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1298

Year **1298** (**MCCXCVIII**) was a common year starting on Wednesday (link will display the full calendar) of the Julian calendar.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	12th century · **13th century** · 14th century
Decades:	1270s · 1280s · **1290s** · 1300s · 1310s
Years:	1295 · 1296 · 1297 · **1298** · 1299 · 1300 · 1301

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Events

By area

Asia

- August 28 – Emperor Go-Fushimi succeeds Emperor Fushimi on the throne of Japan.
- John Tarchaneiotes is appointed governor of the southern portions of Byzantine Anatolia.

Europe

- April 20 – Rintfleisch-Pogrom: The Jews of Röttingen are burned en masse; other Jewish communities are destroyed later in the year.
- June 1 – Battle of Turaida: Residents of Riga and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania defeat the Livonian Order.
- July 2 – Battle of Göllheim:[1] Albert I of Habsburg defeats and kills Adolf of Nassau-Weilburg.

1298 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1298 *MCCXCVIII*
Ab urbe condita	2051
Armenian calendar	747 ԹՎ ՉԽԸ
Assyrian calendar	6048
Balinese saka calendar	1219–1220
Bengali calendar	705
Berber calendar	2248
English Regnal year	26 Edw. 1 – 27 Edw. 1
Buddhist calendar	1842
Burmese calendar	660
Byzantine calendar	6806–6807
Chinese calendar	丁酉年 (Fire Rooster) 3994 or 3934 — *to* — 戊戌年 (Earth Dog) 3995 or 3935

- July 22 – Edward I of England defeats a Scottish army led by William Wallace in the Battle of Falkirk.[1]
- August 1 – The "ideal city" of Marciac, Gascogne, France is founded by King Philip IV of France and Guichard de Marzé.[2]
- September 9 – Battle of Curzola: The Genoese fleet defeats the Venetians. Marco Polo is one of the prisoners taken, and while in prison in Genoa, he begins dictating his *Travels* to Rustichello da Pisa.
- After a year's siege, the revolting commune of Palestrina near Rome surrenders, and is razed to the ground and salted by order of Pope Boniface VIII, in an act of *debellatio*.

By topic

Markets

- The foreign creditors of the Sienese Gran Tavola Bank start demanding their deposits back, thus accelerating the liquidity crisis faced by the firm.[3]

Religion

- Ambrose, Augustine, Jerome, and Pope Gregory I are named the first Doctors of the Church. They are known collectively as the Great Doctors of the Western Church.

Technology

- The Chinese governmental minister Wang Zhen invents a *wooden* movable type printing (Bi Sheng invented ceramic movable type in the 11th Century).

Coptic calendar	1014–1015
Discordian calendar	2464
Ethiopian calendar	1290–1291
Hebrew calendar	5058–5059
Hindu calendars	
- *Vikram Samvat*	1354–1355
- *Shaka Samvat*	1219–1220
- *Kali Yuga*	4398–4399
Holocene calendar	11298
Igbo calendar	298–299
Iranian calendar	676–677
Islamic calendar	697–698
Japanese calendar	Einin 6 (永仁 6 年)
Javanese calendar	1209–1210
Julian calendar	1298 *MCCXCVIII*
Korean calendar	3631
Minguo calendar	614 before ROC 民前614年
Nanakshahi calendar	−170
Thai solar calendar	1840–1841
Tibetan calendar	阴火鸡年 (female Fire-Rooster) 1424 or 1043 or 271 — *to* — 阳土狗年 (male Earth-Dog) 1425 or 1044 or 272

Births

- December 12 – Albert II, Duke of Austria (d. 1358)
- *date unknown*
  - Charles, Duke of Calabria, a grandson of Sicilian King Charles II of Naples (d. 1328)
  - Elisabeth of Carinthia, queen consort of Sicily (d. after 1347)
  - Abu'l-Qasim Ibn Juzayy al-Kalbi, Andalusian Islamic scholar (d. 1340)
  - Sir Andrew Murray, Scottish soldier (d. 1338)
- *probable* – William Irvine, Scottish soldier

Deaths

- January 2 – Lodomer, Hungarian archbishop
- April 17 – Árni Þorláksson, Icelandic bishop (b. 1237)
- June 11 – Yolanda of Poland, Hungarian princess (b. 1235)
- July 2 – King Adolf of Germany (b. c. 1255)
- July 13 or July 16 – Jacobus de Voragine, Italian chronicler and archbishop of Genoa
- July 22 – Sir John de Graham, Scottish soldier at the Battle of Falkirk
- July 23 – King Thoros III, King of Armenia (b. c. 1271)
- August 29 – Eleanor of England, Countess of Bar (b. 1269)
- September 11 – Philip of Artois, French soldier (b. 1269)
- September 29 – Guido I da Montefeltro, Italian military strategist (b. 1223)
- November 19 – Mechtilde, Saxon saint (b. c. 1240)
- December 31 – Humphrey de Bohun, 3rd Earl of Hereford, English soldier (b. 1249)
- *date unknown*
  - Archibald, Scottish prelate
  - Auhaduddin Kermani, Persian Sufi poet
  - Gerard of Lunel, French saint
  - William Houghton, Archbishop of Dublin
  - John of Procida, Italian physician and diplomat (b. 1210)
  - Mordecai ben Hillel, German rabbi (b. c. 1250)
  - Nino Visconti, ruler of Gallula
  - Emperor Smilets of Bulgaria (b. 1292)
- *probable*
  - William the Hardy, Lord of Douglas, Scottish warlord
  - Thomas Learmonth, Scottish minstrel

References

1. Williams, Hywel (2005). *Cassell's Chronology of World History* (https://archive.org/details/cassellschronolo0000will). London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. ISBN 0-304-35730-8.
2. Jacques, Barnouin (2014). *The fabulous Destiny of Marciac* (http://www.fabuleux-marciac.fr). Albi, France: Un autre Reg'Art. ISBN 979-10-90894-67-9.
3. Catoni, Giuliano. "BONSIGNORI" (http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/bonsignori_(Dizionario-Biografico)/). *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*. Retrieved December 20, 2011.

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This page was last edited on 7 July 2020, at 00:58 (UTC).

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